

B. AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

Please cancel Claims 1-15 and 49-66.

1-15. (CANCELED)

16. (ORIGINAL) A method for controlling access to a message that is communicated from a first node to a second node in a network, the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of:
- generating, at the first node, an encoded message by encoding the message with a
key;
- generating, at the first node, a set of one or more instructions that contain the encoded
message and instructions for decoding the encoded message using the key;
- and
- providing the set of one or more instructions to the second node;
- wherein, processing the set of one or more instructions at the second node causes the
message to be recovered from the encoded message contained in the set of one
or more instructions by:
- retrieving the key, and
- decoding the encoded message using the key.
17. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in Claim 16, further comprising deleting the
retrieved key.
18. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in Claim 16, wherein the set of one or more
instructions comprises a set of Javascript instructions.

19. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in Claim 16, wherein the set of one or more instructions comprises a set of Java applet instructions.
20. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in Claim 16, wherein the set of one or more instructions includes address data that indicates a location from which the key may be retrieved.
21. (ORIGINAL) A computer-readable medium for controlling access to a message that is communicated from a first node to a second node in a network, the computer-readable medium carrying one or more sequences of one or more instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform the steps of:
- generating, at the first node, an encoded message by encoding the message with a key;
 - generating, at the first node, a set of one or more instructions that contain the encoded message and instructions for decoding the encoded message using the key;
 - and
 - providing the set of one or more instructions to the second node;
- wherein, processing the set of one or more instructions at the second node causes the message to be recovered from the encoded message contained in the set of one or more instructions by:
- retrieving the key, and
 - decoding the encoded message using the key to recover the original message.
22. (ORIGINAL) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 21, further carrying one or more additional sequences of one or instructions which, when

executed by the one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the additional step of deleting the retrieved key.

23. (ORIGINAL) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 21, wherein the set of one or more instructions comprises a set of Javascript instructions.
24. (ORIGINAL) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 21, wherein the set of one or more instructions comprises a set of Java applet instructions.
25. (ORIGINAL) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 21, wherein the set of one or more instructions include address data that indicates a location from which the key may be retrieved.
26. (ORIGINAL) A computer system comprising:
one or more processors; and
a memory communicatively coupled to the one or more processors and carrying one or more sequences of one or more instructions which, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform the steps of:
generating, at the first node, an encoded message by encoding the message with a key;
generating, at the first node, a set of one or more instructions that contain the encoded message and instructions for decoding the encoded message using the key;
and
providing the set of one or more instructions to the second node;

wherein, processing the set of one or more instructions at the second node causes the message to be recovered from the encoded message contained in the set of one or more instructions by:

retrieving the key, and

decoding the encoded message using the key to recover the original message.

27. (ORIGINAL) The computer system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the memory further carries one or more additional sequences of one or instructions which, when executed by the one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the additional step of deleting the retrieved key.
28. (ORIGINAL) The computer system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the set of one or more instructions comprises a set of Javascript instructions.
29. (ORIGINAL) The computer system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the set of one or more instructions comprises a set of Java applet instructions.
30. (ORIGINAL) The computer system as recited in Claim 26, wherein the set of one or more instructions include address data that indicates a location from which the key may be retrieved.
31. (ORIGINAL) A method for controlling access to a message that is communicated from a first node to a second node in a network, the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of:
generating, at the first node, an encoded message by encoding the message with a key;

generating, at the first node, a set of one or more instructions that contain the encoded message and instructions for transferring to a third node the encoded message and instructions for retrieving the key ;
providing the set of one or more instructions to the second node;
wherein, processing the set of one or more instructions at the second node causes the encoded message and the instructions for retrieving the key to be transferred to the third node; and
wherein, the receiving, at the third node, of the encoded message and the instructions for retrieving the key causes:
the message to be recovered from the encoded message by
retrieving the key, and
decoding the encoded message using the key, and
the recovered message to be provided from the third node to the second node.

32. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in Claim 31, wherein the receiving, at the third node, of the encoded message and the instructions for retrieving the key, further causes the key to be deleted from the third node after the encoded message is decoded.
33. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in Claim 31, wherein the set of one or more instructions that contain the encoded message and instructions for transferring to a third node the encoded message and instructions for retrieving the key comprises an HTML document.
34. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in Claim 33, wherein the HTML document comprises an HTML form with fields containing the encoded message and key

address data, a submit button to submit the form to the third node, and JavaScript to automatically submit the form to the third node.

35. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in Claim 33, wherein the HTML document comprises a set of associated URLs embedded in multiple , <ilayer>, <applet>, or <iframe> elements, wherein each URL contains fragments of the encoded message and key address data as URL query parameters, and wherein each URL specifies the location of the third node.
36. (ORIGINAL) The method as recited in Claim 35, wherein the URL query parameters also contain control information, which specifies the order and number of message fragments, and enables the third node to reconstruct the complete message.
37. (ORIGINAL) A computer-readable medium for controlling access to a message that is communicated from a first node to a second node in a network, the computer-readable medium carrying one or more sequences of one or more instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform the steps of:
 - generating, at the first node, an encoded message by encoding the message with a
key;
 - generating, at the first node, a set of one or more instructions that contain the encoded
message and instructions for transferring to a third node the encoded message
and instructions for retrieving the key ;
 - providing the set of one or more instructions to the second node;
 - wherein, processing the set of one or more instructions at the second node causes the
encoded message and the instructions for retrieving the key to be transferred
to the third node; and

wherein, the receiving, at the third node, of the encoded message and the instructions for retrieving the key causes:
the message to be recovered from the encoded message by
retrieving the key, and
decoding the encoded message using the key, and
the recovered message to be provided from the third node to the second node.

38. (ORIGINAL) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 37, wherein the receiving, at the third node, of the encoded message and the instructions for retrieving the key, further causes the key to be deleted from the third node after the encoded message is decoded.
39. (ORIGINAL) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 37, wherein the set of one or more instructions that contain the encoded message and instructions for transferring to a third node the encoded message and instructions for retrieving the key comprises an HTML document.
40. (ORIGINAL) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 39, wherein the HTML document comprises an HTML form with fields containing the encoded message and key address data, a submit button to submit the form to the third node, and JavaScript to automatically submit the form to the third node.
41. (ORIGINAL) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 39, wherein the HTML document comprises a set of associated URLs embedded in multiple , <ilayer>, <applet>, or <iframe> elements, wherein each URL contains fragments of the encoded message and key address data as URL query parameters, and wherein each URL specifies the location of the third node.

42. (ORIGINAL) The computer-readable medium as recited in Claim 41, wherein the URL query parameters also contain control information, which specifies the order and number of message fragments, and enables the third node to reconstruct the complete message.
43. (ORIGINAL) A computer system for controlling access to a message that is communicated from a first node to a second node in a network, the computer system comprising:
- one or more processors; and
 - a memory communicatively coupled to the one or more processors and carrying one or more sequences of one or more instructions which, when executed by the one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform the steps of:
 - generating, at the first node, an encoded message by encoding the message with a key;
 - generating, at the first node, a set of one or more instructions that contain the encoded message and instructions for transferring to a third node the encoded message and instructions for retrieving the key;
 - providing the set of one or more instructions to the second node;
 - wherein, processing the set of one or more instructions at the second node causes the encoded message and the instructions for retrieving the key to be transferred to the third node; and
 - wherein, the receiving, at the third node, of the encoded message and the instructions for retrieving the key causes:
 - the message to be recovered from the encoded message by retrieving the key, and

decoding the encoded message using the key, and
the recovered message to be provided from the third node to the
second node.

44. (ORIGINAL) The computer system as recited in Claim 43, wherein the receiving, at the third node, of the encoded message and the instructions for retrieving the key, further causes the key to be deleted from the third node after the encoded message is decoded.
45. (ORIGINAL) The computer system as recited in Claim 43, wherein the set of one or more instructions that contain the encoded message and instructions for transferring to a third node the encoded message and instructions for retrieving the key comprises an HTML document.
46. (ORIGINAL) The computer system as recited in Claim 45, wherein the HTML document comprises an HTML form with fields containing the encoded message and key address data, a submit button to submit the form to the third node, and JavaScript to automatically submit the form to the third node.
47. (ORIGINAL) The computer system as recited in Claim 45, wherein the HTML document comprises a set of associated URLs embedded in multiple , <ilayer>, <applet>, or <iframe> elements, wherein each URL contains fragments of the encoded message and key address data as URL query parameters, and wherein each URL specifies the location of the third node.

48. (ORIGINAL) The computer system as recited in Claim 47, wherein the URL query parameters also contain control information, which specifies the order and number of message fragments, and enables the third node to reconstruct the complete message.

49-66. (CANCELED)